

II. Amendments to the claims

Claim 1. (currently amended) A method Method for producing a controlled release pharmaceutical dosage forms form or precursors precursor thereof by means of extrusion, characterized in that, the dosage form has comprising preparing a controlled release matrix consisting essentially of at least one in which the active agent is essentially contained and whose essential properties are determined by the extrusion process and which comprises a polysaccharide and/or a derivative thereof and/or a complex thereof and/or any mixture of the aforementioned substances with other substances and/or saccharides and/or derivatives thereof as an essential constituent, and at least one pharmaceutically effective substance.
and at least one starch wherein the starch is amorphous or partially amorphous, by coextrusion of the active agent and the starch.

Claim 2. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 1, wherein the extrusion characterized in that, the release of the active agent of the dosage form is regulated by the addition of adjuvants and/or by variation of the extrusion process parameters, such as temperature is below 100° C, geometry of dies and/or the extrusion speed.

Claim 3. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one active agent and the at least one starch are dry mixed prior to the coextrusion characterized in that, the matrix is amorphous or partially amorphous.

Claim 4. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 31, wherein up to 15% by weight water is added to the dry mix prior to the coextrusion characterized in that, the polysaccharide is starch or a derivative thereof.

Claim 5. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 1, characterized in that, wherein the matrix is water-insoluble water-soluble.

Claim 6. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 1, wherein the coextrusion is performed with sufficient shear force, temperature, heat, pressure or combination thereof to achieve glass transition of the starch characterized in that, the matrix is a controlled release matrix.

Claim 7. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 1, characterized in that, wherein the release of the active agent of the dosage form substantially follows the lapidus function.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that, the release of the active agent of the dosage form is may be adjusted over 24 hours or more.

Claim 9. (currently amended) The method of Method according to claim 1, wherein the characterized in that, at least one pharmaceutically active agent is present in the matrix in dissolved, solid or liquid form.

Claim 10. (currently amended) Pharmaceutical dosage form, comprising a matrix in which the active agent is essentially contained and whose essential properties are determined by the extrusion process and which comprises a polysaccharide and/or a derivative thereof and/or a complex thereof and/or any mixture of the aforementioned substances with other substances

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~~and/or saccharides and/or derivatives thereof as the essential constituent of the matrix, and at least one pharmaceutically effective substance A pharmaceutical dosage form or a precursor thereof comprising a controlled release matrix consisting essentially of at least one active agent and at least one starch, the controlled release matrix being formed by co-extrusion of the active agent and the starch, and the starch being amorphous or partially amorphous.~~

Claim 11. (currently amended) The dosage Dosage form of according to claim 10, wherein the extrusion characterized in that, the release of the active agent of the dosage form is regulated by the addition of adjuvants and/or by variation of the extrusion process parameters, such as temperature is below 100° C, geometry of dies and/or the extrusion speed.

Claim 12. (currently amended) The dosage Dosage form of according to claim 10, wherein the at least one active agent and the at least one starch are dry mixed prior to the coextrusion characterized in that, the matrix is amorphous or partially amorphous.

Claim 13. (currently amended) The dosage Dosage form of according to claim 12 10, wherein up to 15% water is added to the dry mix prior to the coextrusion characterized in that, the polysaccharide is starch or a derivative thereof.

Claim 14. (currently amended) The dosage Dosage form of according to claim 10, characterized in that, wherein the matrix is water-insoluble.

Claim 15. (currently amended) The dosage Dosage form of according to claim 10, wherein the coextrusion is performed with sufficient shear force, temperature, heat, pressure or combination thereof to achieve glass transition of the starch characterized in that, the matrix is a controlled release matrix.

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Claim 16. (currently amended) The dosage form of according to claim 10, characterized in that, wherein the release of the active agent of the dosage form substantially follows the lapidus function.

Claim 17. (currently amended) The dosage form of according to claim 10, wherein characterized in that, the release of the active agent of the dosage form is adjusted over 24 hours or more.

Claim 18. (currently amended) The dosage form of according to claim 10, wherein the characterized in that, at least one pharmaceutically active agent is present in the matrix in dissolved, solid or liquid form.

Claim 19. (canceled)